

5,300 More on Part Time in High Schools

Registration Shows Over 88,500 in Elementary Grades Are Now Denied Full Educational Rights

Refute Prall Testimony

Congested Conditions and Inadequate Facilities Are Laid to Hylan Neglect

There will be an increase of 5,300 high school students on part time this session as a result of the failure of the Hylan administration to build a new high school during its four years of office. This was the outstanding fact yesterday in the incomplete school registration figures. The situation in the elementary schools is equally bad, the latest figures showing that the minimum on part time will be 88,500.

The full significance of the congested conditions of the schools due to the Hylan indifference and inefficiency is not contained in the above figures, because there must be added to them the figures of double sessions. Just how many pupils will be on double, triple or quadruple sessions will not be known for several days, due to the chaotic conditions that exist in some school districts through lack of adequate facilities.

The figures above refute the testimony of Anning S. Prall, president of the Board of Education, given before the Mayor's committee on Monday, when he declared that the part-time figures would be 82,569.

82,569 Last June
At the close of the last term in June the official statistics of the Board of Education show there were 82,569 pupils on part time in the elementary schools. There has been an increase in the register this week of 21,000 pupils, and to meet this increase only 14,000 new seats are provided in the nine new schools and two additions provided for the first time by the Hylan administration.

The best that can be hoped from the building program is the addition of another 10,000 new seats by the end of the year, and that is dependent upon the contractors completing their work. The new schools which opened Monday were not completed, and in many of them old furniture had to be installed to give the pupils seats. The new schools, therefore, will barely provide for the normal increase in the school register, and by January the situation will be virtually the same as it was at the end of June, when 82,569 pupils were on part time.

At the latter date, in addition to the part time pupils, there were also 173,086 pupils on double sessions, or in other words that number of pupils in addition to those pupils on part time were deprived of their full educational rights because of the failure of the Hylan-Hylan-Tammany organization to provide facilities for them. This number of unfortunately handicapped children was the total out of 781,125 children attending the elementary schools.

The exact status of the high schools at the end of June, according to the official figures of the Board of Education, show that out of a total of 73,114 students, 22,583 were on part time and another 3,859 were on double session. The latter figures will be far exceeded this term because the advance registration figures show that at least 85,000 students will be enrolled in the high schools of the city.

The real significance of the failure of the Hylan administration with regard to the high schools is shown in the same statistics for the last year of the Mitchell administration. At the close of Mayor Mitchell's term of office there were 58,063 students enrolled in the high schools, and none of them

were on double sessions. There were however 1,796 on part time.

Comparative Figures Given

The comparative figures for the last term of the Mitchell and Hylan administrations at the end of June in the elementary schools are as follows: Mitchell administration, 746,114 pupils on the register of whom 73,214 were on double session and 34,153 were on part time. Hylan administration, 781,125 pupils on the register of whom 173,086 were on double session and 82,569 on part time instruction.

In his annual address before the associate superintendents, district superintendents, directors and inspectors of special branches yesterday, Superintendent of Schools William L. Ettinger urged the need of economy in the school administration and operation. The meeting was held in the hall of the Board of Education.

He declared that the crude classification of pupils without regard to mental and physical characteristics has caused the greatest waste in education up to the present time. He urged that the grouping of the pupils according to their widely varying ability be extended further.

He severely criticized the attitude of radical teachers and appealed for idealistic service by the members of the teaching staff with obedience to constituted authority. He declared his view that doubtful loyalty to existing political institutions should not only be an absolute bar to advancement for teachers but in all but a few exceptional cases should be the basis for disbarment from the service.

Hylan, in Defense, Lays School Conditions to War

Points to Work Just Finished or in Hand, in Facing Charges Imputed to Political Bias

Mayor Hylan issued the following statement last night respecting the disclosures made yesterday before the Mayor's committee:

"So that the people of the city may know the correct facts about school conditions and not be misled by political opponents, biased and unfriendly newspapers, I feel it incumbent to make the following statement:

"There were opened on Monday, September 12, in the City of New York twelve new schools, seating 15,000 children, thereby providing full day seats for 30,000 children who were on part time in 1920. Before the end of the year there will be ten additional schools opened, further reducing part time by over 20,000. There are seventeen more schools and additions under contract and as fast as they can be finished they will be opened. Other contracts for the construction of schools are about to be let. Forty million dollars has been appropriated during my administration to build schools. The school program provides for an additional \$97,000,000, which will be appropriated at the request of the Board of Education.

"The first year of this administration new school houses could not be constructed owing to war conditions. The same conditions prevented the erection of dwellings. The second year progress was such that little progress could be made. More schools have been built, opened and are under contract during this administration than in several past administrations combined. If this administration had not had the law amended the construction of schools would to-day be practically at a standstill. This condition would be just what those who are circulating false propaganda would like to see.

"These same political propagandists are endeavoring to lead the people to believe that this administration is responsible for conditions which prevailed in the schools for many years before this administration took office. It is regrettable that every four years, whenever an election comes on, these same professional political propagandists attempt to use the schools as a political football.

"I wish to say to them now that so far as the present administration is concerned that notwithstanding their misstatements in their attempt to play the cheapest kind of politics and retard the progress of the construction of schools, our program to construct schools will continue."

Fire Peril in 496 of 695 City Schools

(Continued from page one)

former said that the schools would have to be closed if the Fire Department enforced its fire rules. In this connection it developed that there was no law that compels the city to enforce its fire regulations upon itself. While there is some question as to criminal liability in case of fire, it was the opinion of Mr. Brown that blame for neglect of these notices would fall first upon the Board of Estimate for failure to provide money repeatedly demanded by the school authorities, and then upon the school authorities, specifically the superintendent of school buildings, for failing to employ the money if it had been provided for the purpose.

Violations Not Corrected

The figures introduced by Mr. Brown as to the number of violations were challenged by Senator James J. Walker, Democratic member of the committee, who suggested that many of the violations were probably of a trivial nature and had been corrected during the vacation periods. To this Mr. Brown offered testimony showing that not one of the violations had been corrected. The Senator here said he would rather have a competent witness' testimony on the point, whereupon the counsel called Maurice Deutsch to the stand.

Mr. Deutsch was qualified as an expert on fire prevention, being an architect and building engineer of twenty-two years' experience. He was a member of the board of experts of the New York Fire Department since 1916, and has been for seven years a member of the Merchants Association committee on insurance and fire prevention.

Deutsch confirmed many of Mr. Brown's statements and figures on fire

hazards in the schools, and estimated it would cost \$4,500,000 to correct the evils. He said he had discussed the situation at length with the Superintendent of School Buildings, Mr. Snyder, and that the latter had agreed with him that remedial action was necessary. He added that the regulations were absolutely essential and capable of compliance by any one reasonably inclined to do so.

Schools Left Unprotected

"I want to know," asked Mr. Brown, "if in your experience violations of the fire prevention rules such as those described in the schools prevail and are allowed to continue in the same way on private property?" "They are not," replied Deutsch. "Officials of the Fire Department and the Board of Education with whom I spoke informed me there is no way by which the city could enforce performance of such a rule in the schools."

Mr. Brown then asked the witness for a record of the fires in the schools, but Deutsch said he had them only from 1918 on, as the records of the Board of Education before that had been destroyed in a fire in the board's building. He said there were about fifty fires in the schools since that date because of the violations of the fire regulations.

Mr. Deutsch then went over a long list of violations noted by the Fire Prevention Bureau and gave the following examples of fires in school buildings resulting from neglect to correct these dangers:

Julia Richmond High School Annex fire in chemical laboratory due to lack of fireproof closets, January 10, 1918. New Utrecht High School, Brooklyn, March 8, 1918, due to lack of fireproofing about stairway.

Public School 4, Manhattan, March 15, 1915, fire in paper chute in the cellar. Public School 11, Manhattan, August 1, 1918, third floor between the beams destroyed.

Public School 69, Manhattan, fire in supply closet not fireproofed.

Public School 44, Queens, June 27, 1919, in the workshop.

December 8, 1919, there was a fire in the wardrobe and passageway of Public School 77, Manhattan, after four viola-

tion notices had been filed during the year.

It developed also that during the early part of December, 1918, a mass of correspondence between Arthur S. Somers, the then president of the Board of Education, and the Corporation Counsel, had mysteriously disappeared from the board's rooms. Despite efforts on the part of the Police Department, and detectives put on the trail at the request of the Mayor, these papers were never found. They are said to have related to a proposed investigation of the Board of Education by Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld, which was forestalled, said President Prall, by injunction from the Supreme Court. Mr. Prall explained that the office from which the papers were taken never had been locked.

Mr. Prall then went into detail on the "red tape" and delay and struggle the board was put to in obtaining salaries for teachers and get construction of buildings started. Mr. Brown introduced some correspondence showing a lack of co-ordination between the educational department and the Comptroller's office. Mr. Prall recalled having waited 355 days to obtain salaries for teachers in school No. 57, in Queens.

The hearing will be resumed at 10:30 this morning.

Atwater Charges Dropped

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Charges against Morton and Elliot Atwater, sons of a multi-millionaire banker, which resulted from the failure of a brokerage firm bearing their name in Poughkeepsie, will be dropped when Supreme Court convenes in Carmel next Wednesday.

District Attorney Raymond Aldrich will move a superseding indictment against Gilbert Foote, who was released from Sing Sing prison recently, after having served two years for hypochondria of brokerage customers' securities.

Foote has obtained several adjournments under the superseding indictment on the ground that he is too ill to stand trial.

The prosecutor will ask for trial immediately.

Mother of 18 Says Three Of Family Attacked Her

Woman Charges Husband, Son and Daughter With Assault During Argument

Mrs. Anna Menella, fifty years old, of 339 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, mother of eighteen children, brought a charge of disorderly conduct against her husband, son and daughter yesterday in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn. The case was set for September 19 and the defendants were paroled.

Mrs. Menella said that on Tuesday night an interchange of words with her husband brought about an attack upon her. While her husband, Donald Menella, held her hands behind her back, she alleged, the son John, twelve years old, put his hands over her mouth and nose and the daughter Rose, seventeen years old, pulled her hair and hit her on the arm.

Agency Is Sued for \$50,000; Report Declared a Libel

Louis A. Proudfoot, of Proudfoot's Commercial Agency, was arrested yesterday by deputy sheriffs in a libel action brought by Carlisle Norwood 3d, who asks \$50,000 damages because of a

report sent out about him by Mr. Proudfoot to a client of the defendant's agency.

Mr. Proudfoot was released by Sheriff Knott on \$2,500 bail. Mr. Norwood is a son of Carlisle Norwood, a well-known lawyer. He formerly was a newspaper man and now conducts the Advertiser' Protective Association.

New York buys its furs at

JACKMAN'S

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES . FALL AND WINTER 1921

Men's And Young Men's Tuxedos & Full Dress

SPECIAL AT

\$45

(Coat and Trousers)

These evening clothes are of fine custom quality. Made of black unfinished worsted, full silk lined, satin faced—tailored by the custom workers of the Kirschbaum shops. Offered at \$45 as a feature value of our Men's Section.

Slight charge for alterations.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d ST.

The Kind of Pen You've Always Wanted

Wahl Fountain Pens are made with the same care and precision we exercise in making the famous Eversharp Pencil.

The gold nib of this pen is flexible and strong, gliding over the paper smoothly and without effort.

You will find it a remarkably efficient writing instrument, a fountain pen that will serve you long and without annoyance.

THE WAHL COMPANY, Chicago

Stop in at your dealer's and get your Wahl Fountain Pen today

WAHL FOUNTAIN PEN

Norway, Sweden, Denmark

Regular services to Christiania, Bergen, Copenhagen, Stockholm, etc., together with 73 other passenger vessels scheduled for all ports in the world, are listed among the 342 passenger and freight vessels in to-day's

NEW YORK TRIBUNE Shipping and Travel Guide

Fur Coats and Wraps

Handsome Taupe Caracul Wraps at \$750

\$1050 Values. Large collars of brown and taupe fox.

4 Choice Odd Hudson Seal Wraps at \$475

Values up to \$1050

Choice Persian Lamb Coat at \$395

\$750 Value

Black Russian Pony Coats at \$175

\$275 Value. Large collars and cuffs of Australian Opossum, Skunk and Raccoon.

Black Russian Pony Coat at \$95

\$175 Value

Smart Neck Scarfs

to complement the tailored frock or suit.

\$35 Single Skin Fitch Scarfs at \$15

\$45 Dark Fitch and Raccoon Scarfs at \$25

(Single skin effects)

\$125 to \$145 Choice Kamchatka and Platinum Foxes . . . at \$65

\$150 Choice Natural Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs at \$85

(Single skin effects)

\$250 Blended Russian Sable Scarfs at \$135

(Single skin effects)

Smart Autumn Hats at \$15—\$20—\$25

Values from \$30 to \$50—Designed at our own workrooms from reserve materials—of duvetyne, velvet and crepe satin.



Saks & Company

Announce the Arrival of A Very Fine Collection of

"Paddington"

LONDON-MADE

GOLF SUITS

—British in fabric and needlework, and undeniably Scotch in their styling!



It takes the Scotch to design a Golf Suit, the British to tailor it, and Saks & Company to introduce it on this side of the Pond. We import more golf suits in a season than most shops present in a decade. These new arrivals bring to you the very latest ideas in golf toggery approved in Britain for Fall. Bloomer knickers are cut full at the knee, and the coats feature a variety of pocket and pleat treatments ardent followers of the game will be sure to admire.

33.00 to 45.00

Tweeds - Herringbones - Plaids - Homespuns

Fifth Floor

Broadway

Saks & Company

at 34th Street